



Seattle Public Utilities provides a reliable water supply to more than 1.3 million customers in King County, and provides essential sewer, drainage, and solid waste services to City of Seattle Customers.

## Water

Seattle is the largest water supplier in Washington State, providing drinking water to over 1.4 million people in the Puget Sound region. The water service includes direct service to Seattle and parts of the cities of Shoreline, Burien and Lake Forest Park, parts of unincorporated King County and wholesale distribution to 21 suburban water districts, cities, and the Cascade Water Alliance. Almost all of SPU's water comes from the Cedar River Watershed (south of North Bend) and the Tolt River Watershed (east of Carnation). We also have two treatment plants and transmission and distribution lines throughout the region.

The watersheds and reservoirs are managed to maintain high-quality drinking water, as well as to protect downstream interests such as flooding, environmental protection of anadromous fish species and to support Seattle City Light hydropower production. The cost of storing, treating, and piping water from the watersheds, as well as work to minimize environmental impacts of the water system, is paid through water rates.

Example program areas:

- Water Quality
- Water Sheds
- Transmission & Distribution
  - Reservoirs

## **Solid Waste**

Seattle Public Utilities provides curbside solid waste, organics (yard waste and food waste) and recycling services to more than 140,000 residential customers and about 6,000 commercial customers. SPU operates two recycling and disposal stations, two household hazardous waste facilities, and a fleet of trucks and heavy equipment. Two contractors (Waste Management Inc. and CleanScapes) provide residential and commercial collection services in different parts of the city. Refuse collected by the contractors is taken to one of SPU's disposal stations where, along with waste from self-haulers and small contractors, it is compacted and put in sealed shipping containers, which are then transported by rail to a privately-owned regional landfill in eastern Oregon.

Example program areas:

- Garbage Removal Homes, Apartments, Commercial
  - Recycling
  - Composting / Yard Waste
- Keep Seattle Clean
  - o Graffiti Removal
  - Adopt A Street
  - o Adopt A Drain
  - o Spring Clean
  - o Illegal Dumping



## **Drainage & Wastewater**

Seattle Public Utilities' Drainage and Wastewater (DWW) line of business plans, builds, operates and maintains over 2,100 miles of conveyance facilities that capture and transmit urban runoff and/or wastewater to treatment facilities or local bodies of water. Goals of the DWW line of business include:

- Containing and conveying wastewater to treatment facilities to avoid sewer back-ups and combined sewer overflows.
- Managing urban runoff to reduce flooding impacts to public infrastructure, public facilities, and private property.
- Helping improve water quality, flow, habitat, and aquatic life in Seattle's creeks, lakes, the Duwamish River and Puget Sound.

In order to achieve its goals, SPU builds, operates, and maintains three types of drainage and wastewater (DWW) infrastructure systems:

- Separated System stormwater drainage and wastewater are kept separate.
- Combined System stormwater drainage and wastewater are combined.
- Partially Separated System some drainage (e.g. roof runoff) is combined with wastewater and the rest of the stormwater is kept separate.

SPU does not provide treatment for the wastewater and combined flows captured by its infrastructure; treatment is provided via contracted services with King County.

Example program areas:

- Green Storm water infrastructure
- Side-sewer
- Pollution control (in creeks/water)
  - o CSO
  - o Restore Our Waters
- Flood / Landslide prevention and education
- Source Control (business /runoff): FOG, improper connections

